Part 3 - Values and Data Types

I.Objective Type Questions:

1. Abbreviation ASCII stands for:
   A) American Standard Code for Interface Implementation
   B) American Standard Computer for Information Interchange
   C) American Standard Computer for Intelligent Interface
   D) **American Standard Code for Information Interchange**

2. Which character set would you use if you have characters from Hindi, Japanese and German to display?
   A) ASCII Character Set
   B) Extended ASCII Character Set
   C) Unicorn Character Set
   D) **Unicode Character** Set

3. ASCII character set can represent:
   A) 127 different characters
   B) 256 different characters
   C) **128 different characters**
   D) Any number of characters

4. Which one is an invalid Escape Sequence?
   A) /n
   B) /t
   C) /a
   D) **All of the above**

5. Which one is not a keyword in Java?
   A) abstract
   B) class
   C) **integer**
   D) long

6. Which one is a valid identifier in Java?
   A) total amount
   B) total-amount
   C) total_percentage_%
   D) **total_amount_$**

7. Which one is a valid integer literal?
   A) **-7777**
   B) 77 38
   C) 56,234
   D) $788

8. Which one is a valid real literal?
   A) 65.
   B) .65
   C) 65
   D) **65.6**

9. Which of the following is not a character literal?
   A) '\a'
   B) 'a'
   C) **"a"**
   D) '\?'

10. Which one is not a reference data type in Java?
    A) class
    C) interface

B) boolean   D) class

11. Which of the following is the size of short data type in Java?
    A) 8 bits   C) 24 bits
    B) 16 bits   D) 32 bits

12. Which of the following is the size of char data type in Java?
    A) 8 bits   C) 24 bits
    B) 16 bits   D) 64 bits

13. Given statement int x = 'Z';
    What is the value of x?
    A) 90   C) 65
    B) 91   D) Invalid assignment

14. Which of the following is default initial value of a booleandatatype?
    A) true   **C) false**
    B) null   D) void

15. The keyword that converts a variable with its value into a constant is:
    A) const   C) constant
    B) fixed   **D) final**

16. The smallest individual unit in a program is:
    A) Identifier   **C) Token**
    B) Method   D) Function

17. Which statement is incorrect?
    A) You can assign a value to the variable at the time of declaration
    B) You can declare a variable and initialise it separately
    C) You can assign values to multiple variables in one statement
    D) When declaring a variable, you cannot assign an initial value that is an expression

18. Which statement is incorrect about naming identifiers in Java?
    A) An identifier can consist of any number of letters and digits
    B) An identifier can begin with an underscore
    C) An identifier can begin with a digit
    D) An identifier can begin with a dollar sign

19. Name the data type that is a 64-bit integer:
    A) int
    B) double
    C) float
    D) long

20. Arrange the following primitive data types in the ascending order of size:
    char, byte, double, int
    A) byte, char, int, double
    B) char, byte, int, double
    C) byte, char, double, int
    D) char, byte, int, double

21. Pick the correct statement
    A) char data type occupies 2 bytes and the int data type occupies 4 bytes
    B) char data type occupies 4 bytes and the int data type occupies 2 bytes
    C) both char and int data type occupy 2 bytes
    D) both char and int data type occupy 4 bytes

22. Which of the following is a keyword?
    A) keyword
    B) character
    C) attribute
    D) continue

23. ASCII codes of a-z are represented by decimal range:
    A) 97-122
    B) 98-123
    C) 65-91
    D) 65-92

24. Which of these is not a character literal?
    A) "\t"
    B) 't'
    C) '\t'
    D) None of the above

25. Which of the following is not integral data type?
    A) byte
    B) short
    C) long
    D) double